- (B) A plan for training law enforcement personnel in the recommended procedures for use of these devices in the field, and for informing prosecutors and judges about the purpose and use of the equipment; and
- (C) A plan for public information and education programs to enhance the general deterrent effect of the equipment.
- (ii) To demonstrate compliance in subsequent fiscal years, the State shall submit information on the use and effectiveness of the equipment and an updated plan for any acquisition and use of additional equipment.
- (e) Effective DWI tracking system—(1) Criterion. An effective driving while intoxicated (DWI) tracking system containing the ability to:
- (i) Collect, store, and retrieve data on individual DWI cases from arrest, through case prosecution and court disposition and sanction (including fines assessed and paid), until dismissal or until all applicable sanctions have been completed;
- (ii) Link the DWI tracking system to appropriate data and traffic records systems in jurisdictions and offices within the State to provide prosecutors, judges, law enforcement officers, motor vehicle administration personnel, and other officials with timely and accurate information concerning individuals charged with an alcohol-related driving offense; and
- (iii) Provide aggregate data, organized by specific categories (geographic locations, demographic groups, sanctions, etc.), suitable for allowing legislators, policymakers, treatment professionals, and other State officials to evaluate the DWI environment in the State.
- (2) Demonstrating compliance. (i) To demonstrate compliance in the first fiscal year the State receives a grant based on this criterion, the State shall submit a description of its DWI tracking system, including:
- (A) A description of the means used for the collection, storage and retrieval of data:
- (B) An explanation of how the system is linked to data and traffic records systems in appropriate jurisdictions and offices within the State;

- (C) An example of available statistical reports and analyses; and
- (D) A sample data run showing tracking of a DWI arrest through final disposition.
- (ii) To demonstrate compliance in subsequent fiscal years, the State shall submit a report or analysis using the DWI tracking system data, demonstrating that the system is still in operation.
- (f) Other innovative programs—(1) Criterion. An innovative program to reduce traffic safety problems resulting from individuals operating motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances, through legal judicial, enforcement, educational, technological or other approaches. The program must:
- (i) Have been implemented within the last two years;
- (ii) Contain one or more substantial components that:
- (A) Make this program different from programs previously conducted in the State; and
- (B) Have not been used by the State to qualify for a grant in a previous fiscal year based on this criterion or in any fiscal year based on any other criterion contained in §§1313.5, 1313.6 or 1313.7 of this part; and
- (iii) Be shown to have been effective.
- (2) Demonstrating compliance. To demonstrate compliance for a grant based on this criterion, the State shall submit a description of the innovative program, which includes:
 - (i) The name of the program;
- (ii) The area or jurisdiction where it has been implemented and the population(s) targeted:
- (iii) The specific condition or problem the program was intended to address, the goals and objectives of the program and the strategies or means used to achieve those goals;
- (iv) The actual results of the program and the means used to measure the results:
- (v) All sources of funds that were applied to the problem; and
- (vi) The name, address and telephone number of a contact person.

§1313.8 Award procedures.

(a) In each Federal fiscal year, grants will be made to eligible States upon

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submission and approval of the application required by §1313.4(a) and subject to the limitations in §1313.4(b). The release of grant funds under this part shall be subject to the availability of funding for that fiscal year. If there are expected to be insufficient funds to award full grant amounts to all eligible States in any fiscal year, NHTSA may release less than the full grant amounts upon initial approval of the State's application and documentation and the remainder of the full grant amounts up to the State's proportionate share of available funds, before the end of that fiscal year. Project approval, and the contractual obligation of the Federal government to provide grant funds, shall be limited to the amount of funds released.

- (b) If any amounts authorized for grants under this part for a fiscal year are expected to remain unobligated in that fiscal year, the Administrator may transfer such amounts to the programs authorized under 23 U.S.C. 405 and 23 U.S.C. 411, to ensure to the extent possible that each State receives the maximum incentive funding for which it is eligible.
- (c) If any amounts authorized for grants under 23 U.S.C. 405 and 23 U.S.C. 411 are transferred to the grant program under this part in a fiscal year, the Administrator shall distribute the transferred amounts so that each eligible State receives a proportionate share of these amounts, subject to the conditions specified in §1313.4.

APPENDIX A TO PART 1313—TAMPER RESISTANT DRIVER'S LICENSE

A tamper resistant driver's license or permit is a driver's license or permit that has one or more of the following security features:

- (1) Ghost image.
- (2) Ghost graphic.
- (3) Hologram.
- (4) Optical variable device.
- (5) Microline printing.
- (6) State seal or a signature which overlaps the individual's photograph or information.
- (7) Security laminate.
- (8) Background containing color, pattern, line or design.
- (9) Rainbow printing.
- (10) Guilloche pattern or design.
- (11) Opacity mark.
- (12) Out of gamut colors (i.e., pastel print).

- (13) Optical variable ultra-high-resolution lines.
- (14) Block graphics.
- (15) Security fonts and graphics with known hidden flaws.
- (16) Card stock, layer with colors.
- (17) Micro-graphics.
- (18) Retroflective security logos.
- (19) Machine readable technologies such as magnetic strips, a 1D bar code or a 2D bar code.

PART 1327—PROCEDURES FOR PARTICIPATING IN AND RECEIV-ING INFORMATION FROM THE NATIONAL DRIVER REGISTER PROBLEM DRIVER POINTER SYSTEM

Sec.

1327.1 Scope.

1327.2 Purpose.

1327.3 Definitions.

1327.4 Certification, termination and reinstatement procedures.

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1327.6 Conditions and procedures for other authorized users of the NDR.

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APPENDIX A TO PART 1327—ABRIDGED LISTING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATORS VIOLATIONS EXCHANGE CODE, USED BY THE NDR FOR RECORDING DRIVER LICENSE DENIALS AND WITHDRAWALS

APPENDIX B TO PART 1327—OMB CLEARANCE

AUTHORITY: Pub.L. 97–364, 96 Stat. 1740, as amended (49 U.S.C. 30301 $et\ seq.$); delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

Source: 56 FR 41403, Aug. 20, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§1327.1 Scope.

This part provides procedures for States to participate in the National Driver Register (NDR) Problem Driver Pointer System (PDPS) and for other authorized parties to receive information from the NDR. It includes, in accordance with section 204(c) of the NDR Act of 1982 (Pub. L. 97-364), procedures for a State to notify the Secretary of Transportation of its intention to be bound by the requirements of section 205 of the Act (i.e. requirements for reporting by chief driver licensing officials) and for a State to notify the Secretary in the event it becomes necessary to withdraw from participation.